

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVIII.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

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Subscribers, whose papers were discontinued when the mail facilities were cut off in Southern Kentucky and Tennessee, can obtain them now by giving us notice where they received them and where they now wish them forwarded for the time paid for.

Our Agent at Cumberland Gap, Lieutenant A. J. Harrington, Company A, Twenty-second Kentucky Volunteers, is agent for the Louisville Democrat.

The Confederates aim to come to Kentucky. They have tried other places and eaten out their substance, and they would be glad to spend the fall and winter near the Ohio, on the Kentucky side at least; and they would like it all the better if they could strike across the river and help themselves to the goods and chattels of Ohio and Indiana. The news all points to the threatened invasion, and, indeed, it has partially begun. Rebel experience on our soil has not been encouraging. The rebel armies have met with no success in Kentucky. They have fared badly; everywhere they have been met they have suffered in the flesh, in the purse, and in credit. They made great demonstrations, and afterwards ingloriously fled and left the State. Columbus Johnson, Polk, Zollicoffer and others, took up their abode in Kentucky; began to entertain us with proclamations for our instruction and edification, promising as protection and security under their benignant reign. Instead of doing great exploits for us they skinned and left us to take care of ourselves.

Confederate history in Kentucky is not at all creditable. We don't recollect an incident of prowess or skill that Secession can point to in this State with any satisfaction. They were whipped out of the northeast part of the State, and fled without a fight from other portions of it. John Morgan has since performed well in this State; but his mission was to rob and steal, not to fight. Such have been the experiments of this rebellion in this State, and we should not be surprised if a righteous Providence should have decreed that the grave of the rebellion should be found on our soil; the crime they have committed against this State will be the death of them. Secessionists lose their justification on the doctrine of State rights. In their treatment of Kentucky they have spurned that doctrine, and shown to mankind a bold, impudent depravity, that spurns its own principles when they stand in the way of its ambition. They would have Kentucky, if they had to wade through conquest and blood.

They tried it once and failed; now they have begun to repeat the experiment. This time they have more excuse. Winter comes on again, and the products of Kentucky are indispensable to the Secesh armies. They would be all the better if they could have the products of the States North of the Ohio river.

We may, therefore, look out for a gigantic effort, not merely to invade this State by marching bands, but to transfer the seat of war to Kentucky, if they can possibly effect it. It would seem desperate for the Confederate armies of Virginia and Tennessee to move or try to move into Kentucky; but the desperate is all they have left to do.

The question of foreign intervention has become more and more prominent as the ebb and flow of Secession grows or subsides. It is not the French nation, nor the Spaniard, but our dear old mother England, with spectacles before her eyes, and speculations in them, that interests most. All other European nations proclaimed inviolable neutrality; and, to their credit be it said, they have maintained it. England, however, while she gave us far more lip-service and more protestations, has had some eighteen hundred vessels snatched up by our cruisers while trying to run the blockade. It is a question of dollars and cents in England, and with every Englishman, not morality, or religion, or honor.

At the same time we are heartily and thoroughly abused. None more so. The whole vocabulary, from *Anathema* *Maranatha* down to the devil, is exhausted. Butler's badly written order, in worse taste, is the theme of denunciation, and we feel like indorsing it, excepting, always, when we think of somebody-in-black's quoting Scripture.

We remember how the Sepoys were killed, being shot from the cannon's mouth; but that was in '57. Whether she has improved or not is to be found from the following letter, which we copy from the news describing an action between the French, English and Imperialists against the Taiping, in China, in 1860. It is a letter from an English soldier:

"I went with the crowd to see the execution of the Taiping prisoners, which had been given up for execution into the hands of the authorities; or, what is the same thing, they took no measure to prevent the ruthless butchery of those they lent their aid to; when, horror of horrors! how am I to describe the dreadful scene, or will it ever leave my memory? Among those wretches were young and old, of both sexes, and of all ages and sizes, from the infant recently born to the man of eighty, tottering on his staff; from the *enraged* woman to the young maiden from ten to eighteen. The latter were pushed out by the guards among the crowd of ruffians assembled, and were taken into the sheds and by-places and *debauched*, and again dragged back by the hair of the head to the Chinese guards, to await the turn for execution. Some of them fainted, and were pulled along the ground to the executioners, who threw them on their backs, tore off their clothes, and ripped them from the lower part of the abdomen to the breast, which were cut off and dashed with a curse in their faces. The bowsels as a matter of course, gushed out; but the cut was made in such a way, and so skillfully, and with such expertness, that the intestine was seldom injured. After a little time in this state of excessive torture, the executioner thrust his hand into the chest and tore out the reeking heart, his victim looking him in the face all the while. A young female, apparently about eight months pregnant, who never uttered a groan or sigh at all the previous cruelties she had endured from the surrounding mob, had her infant cut out of her womb, and was up in her eight by one of its little hands, bleeding and quivering; when at the sight she gave one heartrending, piercing scream that would have awoken pity in a tiger, and after it had been in that state

dashed against her breast, she, with a last convulsion, after a few fits, died in her arms from those holding her down, and released her infant to her bleeding heart, and died holding it there with such force that they could not be separated, and were thus thrown together on the pile of other carcasses. Another young woman among the prisoners awaiting her turn to be disembowled, with a fine boy of ten months old crowding and jumping in her arms, had him snatched suddenly away from her and flung to the executioner, who plunged the ruthless knife into his tender breast before his mother's eyes. Infants, but recently born, were torn from their mother's breasts, and disembowled before their faces. Young men were dismembered, mutilated, and the parts eaten among the soldiers, laughing and gorging of Chichen. But no more can I write no more of these scenes; I can now only regret for ever that I looked on the dreadful sight. I am no longer fit to be a soldier. I have been in many battles during the last twenty years, and in the thickest of the fight in most of them, where a rage and thirst for carnage is dreadful to reflect on afterwards; but nothing heretofore that I have seen or heard of, even read of, could be compared to the dreadful cruelty of the disemboweling execution. Poor F., who came with me to see the execution, fell in a fainting fit, and was in that state carried away, and is now a raving maniac from the effects of the dreadful sight had on him. *My God forgive England for the part he is taking in this war, and make the sin of the moment past, his assistance in perpetrating on the defenseless women and innocent and helpless child be removed from her door!*"

After the "success" of Gen. Breckinridge we expect his health, like Beauregard's after Corinth, will get delicate, and he will be compelled to go to Bladen Springs, Ala., to recruit. To the uninformed public we would state that Bladen Springs is the "Sail river" of the Southern Confederacy.

The people of San Francisco will please take notice that General Breckinridge is coming. He is a man of such unbounded stoma that the Mississippi doesn't hold water enough for him, and nothing else that we know of but the Pacific would answer.

His Excellency James F. Robinson will, no doubt, pilot the Ship of State through the storm; but he need not be surprised if he finds himself when he gets into port a good deal weather-beaten.

There will probably be another big battle at the Rapidan. Pope is advancing, and a preliminary skirmish has taken place. We back Pope.

The rebels at Baton Rouge claim to have retired in good order. Doubtless they thought the order to retire the very best ever given.

Breckinridge is reported to have lost an arm. We don't credit it; but his head would have been a less serious loss to all but him.

The rebels invariably ask leave to bury their dead after they lose a battle, as the shortest and safest way to examine the enemy's lines and forces.

Breckinridge fell back from the Mississippi river for "various reasons." The main one was getting into backwater.

The rebel plan of burning their own ironclads makes it apparent they had too many irons in the fire.

John Bull may well ask how the rebels propose to save their bacon when they can't keep their *rams* (*rams*).

The Southern Confederacy may claim to have eleven States in its borders, but it has not 10 S. C.

If Breckinridge has really lost an arm, he cannot possibly claim to belong to the army.

From the way Morgan finds a small force and picks it up his must be an entire pocket force.

It was a wise military man who said, "In war let all the forces be arranged as if you were in an enemy's country."

Kentucky has, in her Governor, learned to appreciate to the full the benefits of resignation.

In time of peace prepare for war, and in time of war to make peace you must make war.

J. C. Breckinridge must think it hard times when he has to run ten miles to get something to drink.

Our late Governor looks now like a good Christian in an hour of trial—he looks resigned.

The ram Arkansas thought she was some, but our navy didn't care a buttin' for her.

We are asked if Morgan is coming back. He certainly is if he can.

The Indiana quota is full. There is an example to be quoted.

THE LEXINGTON FAIR.—The Twelfth Annual Fair of the Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held at the Fair Grounds near Lexington on Tuesday, September 9th, and continue for three days. The list of premiums, which, as heretofore, are liberal, has been published and can be had at this office or the President, Wm. Warfield, Esq.

Captain Sidney B. Jones, of Newport, Kentucky, who distinguished himself in the battle of Mill Springs, has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-second Kentucky regiment. He is now in Newport, looking around for a suitable camp for the regiment, which already has a name.

On Thursday, Lieutenant Kirchner arrested Ben. M. Hitt, of Hunter's Bottom, Kentucky, and made him take hold of the Federal flag and take the oath of allegiance. He is one of the men who, in the Kentucky Legislature last year, voted against placing the national flag above the State capitol at Frankfort.

MILITARY ARRESTS.—Quite a number of rebel sympathizers have been arrested in Trimble county, Ky. Amongst the number, we understand, were Dr. Wm. E. Ely, Ben. Morris, John Markley, and John Connell. It is thought further arrests will be made. Several of the citizens in the county have fledsked for fear of being arrested.

A GIFT TO YALE.—Joseph Rattell, Esq., of New York, has made a donation of \$5,000 to promote the study of sacred music in that institution.

The St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette has been suspended.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1862.

NUMBER 308.

Letter from Hartford.

[Correspondence Louisville Democrat.]

HARTFORD, Ky., Aug. 16, 1862.

Messrs. Editors.—Col. Netter and Major Shanks are progressing finely in raising their number of men. They are coming in every hour (from the day. Col. Netter has just received a company of fine looking men from Indiana, and men are daily flocking to him from the counties of Warren, Logan, Butler, McLean and Davies. He has now three hundred men, and will have four more in a few days. I can now only regret for ever that I looked on the dreadful sight. I am no longer fit to be a soldier. I have been in many battles during the last twenty years, and in the thickest of the fight in most of them, where a rage and thirst for carnage is dreadful to reflect on afterwards; but nothing heretofore that I have seen or heard of, even read of, could be compared to the dreadful cruelty of the disemboweling execution. Poor F., who came with me to see the execution, fell in a fainting fit, and was in that state carried away, and is now a raving maniac from the effects of the dreadful sight had on him. *My God forgive England for the part he is taking in this war, and make the sin of the moment past, his assistance in perpetrating on the defenseless women and innocent and helpless child be removed from her door!*"

Respectfully, CONRAD.

Official Vote of the Seventh Judicial District.

Judge Commonwealth Attorney.

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379

Daily Democrat.

Notice to Owners of Property.

The owners of lots and parts of lots are hereby informed that ordinances have been passed by the General Council, approved and published, requiring the grading and paving, or otherwise repairing, the sides of lots in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done, within the thirty days from the date hereof, the work will be done under a contract at the expense of lot owners, as provided for in the 3d section of the 7th article of the City Charter.

All drains from lots or houses to be conveyed under the sidewalks in iron pipes in accordance with the ordinance regulating the same; the said work when executed to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with specifications regulating sidewalk paving, to be repaired at the expense of property owners.

To repair and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Green street, from Floyd to Preston.

SOUTH SIDE feet. in.

Jas. C. Johnson, Jr., Jas. C. Johnson, Jr., Wm. Johnson, and Mary Johnson. 149 00

W. P. Hahn. 16 00

Jas. Lang. 16 04

E. Frederick. 16 04

Emmett Hinkle (J. B. Hinkle's son). 26 03

G. W. and J. W. Simmonds. 20 00

Catherine Perrin. 26 08

J. P. Richardson. 26 03

Cook estate. 26 03

J. T. Carine. 26 05

John Mitchell. 25 01

Jillie Crow's heirs. 24 00

J. S. Edwards. 17 00

F. W. Guest. 17 00

H. Miller. 17 00

H. Tevis. 20 00

C. Siebert. 17 00

NORTH SIDE.

Jacob Pfister. 26 00

Henry Ulrich. 26 00

J. B. Bowles. 26 00

W. Murray. 60 10

Mrs. C. Osborne. 25 02

African Baptist Church. 60 10

B. B. Hinkle. 25 02

A. Terrell. 50 10

Lou. & F. L. R. Co. 105 04

J. C. Johnson, Jr., Jas. C. Johnson, Jr., Wm. Johnson, and Mary Johnson 93 06

To grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of Franklin street, from Shelby to Campbell street.

NORTH SIDE.

A. W. R. Harris Trustee. 52 06

H. Seumahorn. 28 03

R. Gill. 39 03

T. S. Nadal. 52 06

P. Liberton. 26 03

C. Dickey. 20 05

Jesse Trueman. 26 03

James Gray. 26 03

J. C. Arnold. 26 03

Wade Hampton. 11 02

Ann Campbell. 41 01

John Mann. 55 06

John Gibner. 39 06

A. O. Harlan. 39 06

SOUTH SIDE.

Wm. Garvin. 28 00

Davis & Story. 35 00

W. B. Tharp's estate. 52 06

Jas. H. Irvine. 28 03

Thomas Williams. 20 03

Jonathan Pearce. 20 03

Jerry King. 55 06

Benedict Sache. 26 03

To grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of First street, from Washington to Water street.

EAST SIDE.

Jno. Ferguson. 28 00

J. N. Brister. 185 00

John M. Depp. 106 00

H. L. Pope. 53 03

WEST SIDE.

H. L. Pope. 79 09

H. L. Pope, W. H. Walker, and E. Crutfield. 72 00

H. L. Pope. 24 04

H. L. Pope. 48 00

W. Gravitt. 48 00

Solman C. Hile. 24 00

Warren Mitchell. 30 06

H. L. Pope. 24 00

To grade and pave the sidewalks on the east side of Preston street, from Broadway to Laurel street.

D. H. Merriweather's estate. 558 00

To repave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on the east side of Brook street, from Market to Jefferson streets.

S. M. Florynay. 135 00

L. J. Jefferson. 30 00

E. Frederick. 45 06

Mary Edin. 38 00

W. F. Florynay. 30 00

Mary Edin. 152 00

To repave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Preston street, from Main to Market.

WEST SIDE.

Ben Laurence's heirs. 100 00

D. E. Hobbs. 20 00

Mary Riddle. 42 00

And. Metz. 20 00

Phil. Fisher. 40 00

Ben Laurence's heirs. 42 00

J. H. Detchen. 100 00

EAST SIDE.

J. H. Detchen. 84 00

P. Lowry's heirs. 40 00

Mrs. E. Maxcy. 50 00

Chas. Venable and wife. 21 00

J. W. Massie and wife. 21 00

Susan Carrington. 21 00

Eliza McDowell. 141 00

To repair and repave the sidewalks on the east side of Third street, from Washington to Water street.

F. W. Ferguson. 126 00

Ed. Crutfield. 96 00

Connally & Kow. 24 00

Geo. F. Miller. 24 00

Robt. Buckner. 54 00

John Delf. Mayor, Mayor's Office, August 10th, 1862.

100 00

Writ of Election.

To the Sheriff of Union, Hopkins, and Crittenden counties:

WHEREAS, Ben. P. Cissell, late member of the Senate, from the counties of Union, Hopkins, and Crittenden, has resigned his seat therein;

Now, therefore, I, John F. Fisk, Speaker of the Senate, do hereby direct that an election be held, in the counties of Union, Hopkins, and Crittenden, at the several places of voting therin authorized by law, on Saturday the Thirtieth day of August, 1862, for the election of a member of the Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Ben. P. Cissell, and that you cause polls to be opened in aid pre-arranged accordingly; and that you proceed to conduct, and make due return of said election in the mode and manner prescribed by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this, the Eighty day of August, 1862, and in the Seventieth year of the Commonwealth.

JOHN F. FISK.

For the War.

I am authorized by the Military Board to raise a regiment of infantry for three years and for war. My headquarters, until further advised, will be at Owensboro. Arrangements are made, as soon as possible, for quarters and subsistence.

If any full companies are ready to be tendered before my return to Owensboro, they will be reported to my Adjutant, E. R. Wing.

Volunteers, get your bounty, save the modifications of draft, and end the war in less than nine months, and you will be discharged as soon as you wait to be com- pleted to go.

Geo. H. Yaman, Colonel 34th Ky. Vol.

Dogs.

The ordinance to guard against hydro- bia will be strictly enforced from and after this date, for the period of sixty days.

J. M. Delf. Mayor.

Aug. 10—dtd.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY.

ON THE 1st day of July, 1862,

MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF THE STATE OF Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," passed March 1st, 1862.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the Howard Insurance Company, and is located at No. 1 Wall street, in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital stock is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. The amount of the Capital stock paid up is Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand. \$29,032 29

2. Real Estate unimproved. 16,000 00

3. Debts due the Company, secured by a mortgage on unimproved Real Estate worth \$100,000 per cent, more than the sum mortgaged, for, as per schedule accompanying.

4. Debts due the Company, for premiums, interest, and other expenses.

5. Debts due the Company, for premiums, interest, and other expenses.

6. Debts due the Company, for premiums, interest, and other expenses.

7. All other securities, accrued interest, and premiums.

8. Interest accrued, and paid, on the Capital stock.

9. Total assets of the Company. \$358,266 02

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other creditors. \$17,000 00

2. Losses adjusted and due. none

3. Losses undischarged. 3,000 00

4. Losses in suspense, waiting for further information. none

5. All other claims against the Company. 1,750 00

6. Total Liabilities. \$30,750 00

STATE OF NEW YORK,) AS OF THE 1st DAY OF JULY, 1862.

Samuel T. Skinner, and Vincent Tilney, Secretaries of the Howard Insurance Company, of New York, being several years, deposit and sure, and of their knowledge and belief, a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars of actual cash capital invested in stocks and bonds, or in stocks and bonds, and in Mortgaged Real Estate worth \$100,000 per cent, more than the sum mortgaged, for, as per schedule accompanying.

2. The debts due the Company, otherwise secured, for premiums, interest, and other expenses.

3. The debts due the Company, for premiums, interest, and other expenses.

4. The debts due the Company, for premiums, interest, and other expenses.

5. The debts due the Company, for premiums, interest, and other expenses.

6. The debts due the Company, for premiums, interest, and other expenses.

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10. The debts due the Company, for premiums, interest, and other expenses.